We cordially invite you to join...

THE COMMITTEE FOR AN EFFECTIVE AND DURABLE PEACE IN ASIA. The Committee's basic purpose is to support President Johnson's proposals to bring about a viable peace in Vietnam and, once peace is brought about, to enlist economic aid for the entire area and to assure to the people of South Vietnam their right to choose a government of their own, free from assassination, threats of violence of other forms of intimidation.

In order to meet the increased aggression against South Vietnam and to convince the Government of North Vietnam that such aggression cannot be successful, it has become necessary for the President of the United States to increase defense expenditures and to commit large American forces to supplement the forces of the South Vietnamese. At the same time the President has given ample evidence of his willingness to commit the United States to serious negotiations designed to bring about a cessation of bloodshed and Communist aggression.

The Committee believes the President has acted rightly and in the National interest in taking these steps and that he is entitled to the support of the responsible citizens of this country. The Committee intends to do what it can to assist the President to achieve his objectives of peace and the ending of aggression.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES OF

COMMITTEE FOR AN EFFECTIVE AND DURABLE PEACE IN ASIA

The following principles with respect to the problems we are confronting in Vietnam have been formulated by the undersigned citizens with the hope that they may serve to help our Government to bring about a workable, peaceful, political settlement:

1. The objective of the United States in South Vietnam, in accordance with our own historic principles and the principles of the United Nations Charter, is that it posterior be free from external aggression and from the important an outside will by force, subversion of the important they may be able to shape their own destination they see fit.

In common with every free and independent people, we

In common with every free and independent people, we believe that the people of South Vietnam should have the right to choose their own government and way of life through exercise of the principle of self-determination.

2. The United States has no territorial ambitions, no desire for bases, no intention of seeking special privileges or creating spheres of influence anywhere in Southeast Asia. We are presently engaged in a military effort to bring about peace in Southeast Asia. This is made necessary by the presence in South Vietnam of thousands of trained and armed men, sent and directed by North Vietnam in an attempt to overcome the South by terror, subversion and outright aggression.

3. We believe that the North Vietnamese effort to taken over South Vietnam is a part of a wider threat of Goodmannist domination and expansion in Asia. This Asian, Communist aggression, if unresisted, will spread insecurity, chaos, terror and uncertainty; it will prevent the growth of Asian peace and stability essential, to our own long-term national interests.

4. We believe that the United States has given clear assurances of its intention to help the South Vietnamese people to defend themselves. We believe that failure to

implement these assurances would have serious consequences in Asia and elsewhere. We must not equivocate on this support of the principle of collective self-defense. For to do so would do much to damage the faith and resiliency of many small and vulnerable nations who rely on us, directly or indirectly, in combatting Communist agreession: Further, by such equivocation we would entered the supportant to the reason of the communist to the residents policy of doing not make the presidents policy.

of doing no more and no less than what is necessary militarily in Vietnam to bring about a viable peace. We deplore the pain and destruction, the disruption of family life, the wasting of human resources and the inevitable casualties. We do not wish to destroy North Vietnam. Nor do we threaten its existence.

Yet we feel now that we must take the firm and deliberate actions required to end aggression and to convince the aggressor that he cannot succeed by the use of force.

aggressor that he cannot succeed by the use of force.

6. We urge that every effort be made to pursue the path of peace, through unconditional discussions, genuine reciprocal acts leading to the reduction or cessation of hostilities, or any other course holding real promise for a meaningful political state. We remain wary of superficial states by high said the course the aggressor in his presented by the peace people. But we believe we must stay dedicated unflaggingly to the search for an effective peace by non-military means.

7. We particularly urge the faithful use of the United Nations in seeking a genuine agreement and in assuring its

effective implementation and continuance.

8. We support the continued adherence of the United States to the essential purposes of the 1954 Geneva Ac-

cords, in order to stop hostilities and provide peaceful settlement. If honored, these purposes could result in the re-establishment of security in the area and could guarantee the independence of South Vietnam. Once security in the area has been established and the right of all peoples of Vietnam to self-determination has been adequately as-stred by all parties, there could be a possibility of eventual peaceful reunification of Vietnam through effectively supervised, genuinely free elections.

9. We believe that when the aggressor has ceased his aggression in the area, and security and safety are returned to the people of South Vietnam, there will be no need for the presence of American military forces. Indeed, we support unequivocally the withdrawal of these forces from South Vietnam as soon as the South Vietnamese are in a position to determine their future without external interference, infiltration, intimidation or threat.

10. We want the United States to continue to contribnte to the elevation of the way of life of the people of South Vietnam by vigorously supporting their efforts for political and social reform. We believe the United States should continue to provide economic and technical assistance to this end. Lasting peace will only come in Southeast Asia if its people are truly free to better themselves and their condition and thus gain the buoyant hope that comes from this achievement. We support American readiness to aid the countries of Southeast Asia in their joint economic development. We believe in leaving the door open for cooperative North Vietnamese participation.

As responsible citizens desiring peace, we plan to work in support of these basic principles in all appropriate ways on an independent basis.

If you are in general agreement with the foregoing principles, if you are willing to support the President in combatting Communism in Southeast Asia and in protecting the basic principles of United States Policy in the Far East in an effort to bring about an effective, workable and durable peace in Asia, we invite you to join us as a member of the Committee by filling out and mailing the form below. You will be consulted on all basic purposes but it is expected that a small executive committee to act in case of emergency will be formed.

COMMITTEE FOR AN EFFECTIVE AND DURABLE PEACE IN ASIA

ARTHUR H. DEAN, Chairman, 48 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005

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